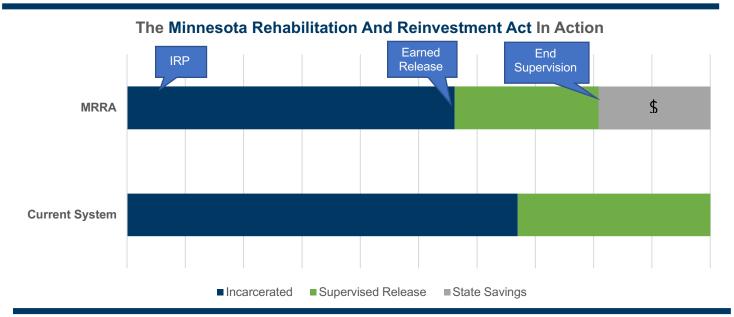
Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act

The Minnesota Rehabilitation and Reinvestment Act (MRRA) offers smart sentencing reforms based on <u>how people</u> <u>spend their time</u> in prison – <u>not just how much time</u> they <u>spend</u>.

The proposal has four components:

- Individualized Rehabilitation Plan (IRP). Each person will receive a robust assessment that is used to set concrete, personalized rehabilitation goals.
- Earned Release. People can earn earlier release by participating in rehabilitation prescribed by their Plan. Example
 activities include substance abuse treatment, mental health counseling, vocational skills training and education.
- **Earned Supervision Abetment**. Once released, people can again earn a shortened period of community supervision, known as Supervision Abatement, by meeting goals of a personalized plan. Examples of these tailored goals include maintaining employment, chemical health aftercare programming and mental health follow-up counseling, and positive family and community reintegration.
- Justice Reinvestment Fund. Savings will be reinvested equally across four areas: victim support services; strategic
 investments in crime prevention and intervention initiatives; reinvestment in community-based correctional programs;
 and the state general fund.

The graph below illustrates how these features will come together for a person sentenced to 100 months.



Minnesota's Challenge Incarceration Program (CIP) evaluation data show that a rehabilitative approach works.



38 other states have earned release policies

